#### The Washington Times (Every Day in the Year)

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WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 19, 1894.

The Weather To-day, Virginia, possibly light showers, but fair during the greater portion of the day; southern winds; warmer except in the western portion of Virginia.

**9** 

# Nine-Tenths Of Our Money

Is spent by the ladies, bless them! They read THE TIMES eagerly. (All who can get bold of it.) Merchants appreciate this. That is why they advertise in THE

Moreover, the thousands of friet of THE TIMES support it practically by patronizing its advertisers.

TIMES.

## It's Money in Both Pockets To Advertise in "The Times."

S------

DUSH FOR ANOTHER FIVE THOUSAND. The circulation of the Times, already the next largest in Washington, is not large enough by five thousand. That is to say, there are five thousand more homes in the District of Columbia and in its immediate suburbs where The Times may enter easily. Possibly there are ten thousand of these; doubtless there are, in fact. But we want an additional five thousand circulation for this paper within a month. We don't want it cause we need it. We want it because this paper can increase its usefulness in this way, and it can increase its income, and in that

way again it can increase its usefulness. THE TIMES IS devoted to its readers, to the men and women of Washington, to all the plain people who live by muscle and brain; and it is not merely right that they should have a friend that can talk out in 15,000 or 20,000 places every morning, but it is helpful to them all. It is business for them all that they should have a mouthpiece. It can help them to earn more money and make it go further. It can defend their rights, and it will. Nothing succeeds like success. THE Times is succeeding. Make it succeed still

BETTER BE CAREFUL THERE! Fortunately for Coxey, he is now getting within easy range. He may hear the report of the small arms and can govern himself accordingly. It is also well that our citizens and government officials are so clearly in formed as to the ultimate fate impending over

this "fantastic mission." 'Fantastie" is a good word. We like it. It is resonant and mouth-filling! There is nothing better. There is no common, hard sense in being hungry and out of work! And when that "fantastic" condition has taken hold of some millions of our population, what more "fantastic" exhibit could be conceived than a tramp to Washington to ask the paternal government why and wherefore?

Our own opinion is, the less said about our military force that could be made available, and of the complete and satisfactory prearranged action for our shadow of a police force, the better. We have much too high an opinion of Major Moore to believe he is so well satisfied as to what he will do. He is too good a soldier to publish his plans before the situation presents itself. One blunder has been made already. He will not be likely to repeat the same line of tactics. There are several people now living who remember the driving of six mule teams into the sacred precincts of the Capitol grounds and the loading up of wagons with bread from under the supporting arches! That was fantastic,

But we do not know what this Coxe fantasy may develop of new conditions. If there ever was a time, however, when men in power should think deeply before they act or speak, it is now. It is well to remember that down under this boasted civilization of ours we have the common human nature. Hunger and conditions that are deemed unjust and oppressive invariably develop the purely animal instincts. An assemblage of these embodied instincts is a dangerous and un

There is nothing so respectable as the man who wants work yet cannot find it. There is no one so mistaken as the prosperous and comfortable and busy person who does not think that he would not fight if he saw no other way to find bread for his starving wife and children. We are all alike when it comes to confronting our own hard human natures. We are all Coxeyites, or may be. Hundreds of thousands of us are already, literally,

UNITING SOUTH AND WEST.

Since the veto of the seignforage bill, a number of CHAIRMAN OF southern and western Demo-PARTY COM- their connection with the

eastern Democracy, and to MITTEE. unite the South and the West. This in particular has been emphasized by Governor Tillman and Representatives McLaurin and Bryan. There is no doub that these gentlemen are moved by high and patriotic motives; yet they do not advance any method by which these sections can be

The West, until recently, has been solidly Republican, and the South just as solidly Democratic. At the last general election the twenty-eight states west of the Mississippi

and south of the Potomae and Ohio rivers polled 5,074,520 votes, divided between the three parties as follows: No. of Votes. Per Cent Republicans ...... 1,876,835

People's party..... 918,008 How do these gentlemen intend to unite the South and West, by remaining in the old parties with this table before them? Will the

patry and join the southern Democracy? No. That will never be done. Will the southern Democracy abandon their party and join the Republicans of the West? No. The people of the South will not be led into that camp. The South and the West will never units one section demands the unconditional surrender of the other. They can unite by mutual agreement, but not by conquest. The only honorable course to pursue is for the people of the South to step out of the atic party and meet the West half Democratic party and meet the West half way, and for the people of the West to supp out of the Republican party and meet the South half way. This is no surrender, but an honorable concession by each. It is com-mon ground upon which both can meet, and will unite the South and the West with the 1,000,000 men who voted the Populist ticket

At the last general election 1,000,000 m leciared at the ballot box to lay all past differences aside and meet each other half way. This will be followed by 2,000,000 more next November. Victory for Populist principles will come on these lines just as certain as election day approaches. The great obstacle the People's party had to contend with in th South during the last campaign was the Democratic cry "Give us a chance," and the great one for them to overcome this year is the fact that they had a "chance." The argument which elected them in 1892 will defeat

them in 1894. If we further analyze the election returns of the two sections we find that the fourteen states south of the Ohio and Potomae rivers, including Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, and

Texas, polled 3,157,835 v	otes, divide	d as 101-
lows:		
Parties.	No. of votes.	Per cent.
Democrats	1,967,603	55,9
Republicans		30.7
People's party	The Control of Control	13.4
	Contract Con	

The fourteen states west of the Mississipp which until recently have been solidly Republican, polled at the last election 1,916,682 votes, divided as follows: No. of Votes.

Democrats...... 514,944 Republicans ...... 906,435 People's party ...... 498,303 The People's party in the western states polled almost as many votes as the Demo-erats, and had the attitude of this administra-tion towards silver been known then, as now,

90 per cent, of those who did vote for Cleve-land would have voted the Populist ticket. The same is true of the South. In spite of the Democratic election methods we polled nearly half a million votes. Nothing but the frantic cry, "Give us a chance," keeps the South in line. The South and the West are debtor see

tions. They demand more money; they will accept nothing less. The great issue which confronts these sections is the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, the abolition of banks of issue, for the government to issue all the paper money needed in addition to coin, and to put it into circulation without favoritism or speculation. The question who shall issue and control the volume of money is paramount to all other. Shall this be done by the banks and for the banks, or by the people and for the people who are to use it?

Let this issue come squarely before the people, and there is not the slightest doubt how they will decide. The outeries of a plundered people is reaching heaven, let those who have brought this condition about beware, because the liberty loving people will not cease agitation until the machinery of state is reversed. H. E. TAUBENECE.

#### TO MR. HELINSKI, POSTMASTER. THE TIMES desires to convey its compli-

ments, and also a warm and hearty expression of its most distinguished consideration to Hon, Theodore Helinski, who has just been appointed postmaster of Duluth. The lot of the average postmaster is happy enough. He is the loafing place, the common stock of in-formation, the universal kicked-about of the city or the town. To the postmaster of the Zenith City of the Unsalted Seas, however, a beautiful panorama of influence and usefulness, and comfort, must open itself up. To be sure the postmaster of a city of the magnitude of Duluth will be compelled continually to "kick" to the department for more clerks, more carriers, more mails, more stamp-cancelling machines, more money, more stamps, more everything. He will run across the red tapeworm of the department, who will refer his letters to some other red tapeworm, who in turn will refer them to still a third. But the postmaster of Duluth, Mr. Helinski, will be, for four years at least, the leading citizen of his Zenith City, and THE TIMES felicitates him, felicitates the Zenith City, felicitates the Unsalted Seas that Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Rissell, and doubtless Hon, Bob Maxwell, and possibly Hon. Nathan Smith, also, have made this selection with such wisdom and such universal satisfaction in THE TIMES office.

TO THE AD, WRITERS

There is many a business man, we take it, who does not realize how much his success in business is due to the man who writes his advertising. There is hardly a business man, of course, that does not know that there is no success in business without advertising. But how to do it properly, that is the question. He has his own ideas; they are usually good. Perhaps he knows how to express them. Perhaps he distrusts his ability in this direction; perhaps he has not the time. This is where the ad, writer comes in. The ad, writer is to the stock of goods like the enticing smile of the salesman. He resembles the grains of sugar that draw the flies. He is oftentimes essential to the successful business man. He is of great assistance also to the newspaper. We are with him,

HIT-OR MISSES.

These beautiful spring days, mind you, are far better for judicious advertising than for poems, mind you.

It will gratify his many friends to know that Collector Winslow Warren, of Boston, and Mayor Matthews, of the same town, are both for Assistant Secretary Hamlin for Governor of Massachusetts.

The Gould family expects to dedicate its Jay Gould memoral chapel on the Jay Gould birthday in May, and it is hoped that no actresses will be present at the ceremonies.

The fairly witty Boston Record remarks that if Col. Breekinridge runs for Congress again his district will afford a fine market for Japan has 100 national banks, and none of

the Japanese except the bank directors are It looks as if Dr. Chauncey Depew would be obliged to block signal his Presidential

We submit that if Gen. Coxey is a crank he

will find lots (that is, acres) of good company here in Washington. America, one of our exchanges announce has a false jaw factory. It is supposed to be

located in a conveniently accessible part of New Jersey avenue southeast. Hoopskirts first appeared in 1530; but the didn't become a staple article of diet among the goats of Shantytown until the advent of

Edward Harrigan. The best thing about Zebulon Vance was that he was good-hearted and true. What

could be better about any man? It is certain that Spain is to have a World's Fair, but it has not yet been decided what

titled American will be obliged to walk home om it unless he can strike a Castilian Potter

The Rochester Herald remarks that if there was anything nasty that Col. Phil Thompson did not think of he can put it into his bill exceptions.

The Hon. Pat Walsh's Augusta Chronicle re narks that the man who feathers his nest hould remember that riches have wings, Hon, Carl Schurz doubtless agrees that Mr

Hill has delivered a great speech. St. Joseph arrests its citizens for playing progressive euchre. Nothing but the kind of game where the roof is off and the limit the skys goes in old St. Jo.;

About 100 papers have congratulated Lo M. Morrill on his 84th birthday.

One of the papers remarks that it is to nuch Guesswork to say whether Mr. Breckinridge will be re-elected to Congress or not If Dr. Depew were to be elected President of course all the Cabinet officers would have free passes. And the Interstate Commerc Commission would also be real polite.

A fugitive item of the other day spoke about filling Percy Heath's place. As if the place of a man like Perry Heath could ever be filled! We shall report Major Moore if he doesn't invite General Coxey to the ball game.

Hon, Patrick Walsh's Chronicle remarks that the time is approaching when the chiggers, niggers and bate diggers will be happy; which is a remark entirely incomprehensible outside of Jawiaw,

#### CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

The Republican gerrymandering of New Jersey is exciting considerable interest among the Democratic delegation from that state, who are likely to be railroaded out of power by their political opponents. The changes to be made are in the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth districts, and the result will be that three districts, the third, fourth, and seventh,

three districts, the third, fourth, and seventh, will be left Democratic, while the others will be Republican.

The Congressmen who would lose their sents by this gerrymander are Cadmus, of Paterson, whose constituents gave him such a signal indersement for voting against the Wilson bill the other day; English, of Newark, and Dunn of Flighteth.

Mr. Durfee, clerk of the Senate Finance Committee, made a present of bouquets to sixteen Senate pages the other day, in resporse to a request of one of them for som flowers, after the funeral of Senator Vance. Mr. Durfee is a florist, and was in charge of the decorations in the Senate chamber on that occasion. At the same time he sent Captain Bassett, the venerable doorkeeper of the Sen-ate, who was ill at home, a box of three dozen

Some day when the South wants more Sen ators they will make five states out of Texas. When that vast empire was an nexed, which much more than New York deserves the name of the Empire State, the resolution providing for its admis-sion declared that it should be divided into five states, later with the consent of Congress and its own legislature. Became a slave state, it was only admitted with one vote, because it would have upset the balance of power between North and South. If it had for that reason, it is very improb Texas, would ever have been a state.

As its population and wealth increase, it

ertainty that this resolution will be resurrected and the Lone Star State throw a quartette of new stars on the bine field in The Populists profess not to be disturbed at

the pronunciamentos of Senators Hill and Smith, declaring that the Democracy must repudiate Populistic principles and have nothing whatever to do with that party. "It was only a flirtation," said one of their number to-day, "and the sooner it is over the better. The eastern Senators find it necessary to defend their worried constituents, and we certainly expected no aid from that quarter. We do not look for anything from the Democracy anyway. They have not belped us, and do not want to help us in carrying out our ideas. If the Senators call the income tax a socialistic Populistic measure it show clearly what view they take of us,"

"There are fewer strangers in the city now than there have been for a long time," said one of the Capitol guides yesterday,

ple here than there are now. The great time for strangers is usually the early Spring, and it depends very largely on the season. When a measure of great importance is under consideration it usually detracts rather than adds to the number of strangers. Sometimes some one who comes here on business brings his family with him, but that is altogether the "How many people do I take around the

Capitol each day?"
"Oh, it varies from one to all I can take care of. It is not as regular a job as one would suppose it was."

The suestion of the admission of Utah as a state occupied almost the entire time of the Senate Committee on Territories yesterday. and when the committee adjourned it was with the understanding that the subcommit tee having the Utah bill in charge should retee having the Ctan this in charge should re-port at an early day, probably at the next reg-ular meeting of the committee next week. Senator White brought up the question and urged early action, in which he was supported by all the Republican members.

Senator Hansbrough said that he had been

authorized to say for Senator Hill, who was absent, that he thought the bill had been in committee a sufficient length of time, and that it should be reported without further de-

Organized labor may have another cham pion in the next Congress. Two years ago the Republicans of the Terre Haute district wanted to run Grand Master Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, as their andidate, but he declined to make the race. candidate, but he decembed to make the race.

He his now announced his willingness to accept the nomination and ran against Mr.

Brookshire. Mr. Sargent is one of the most popular men in the district. He is conservative, large-minded and level-headed. The district is nominally Democratic, but like ail other Democratic Congressmen Mr. Brook-shire has veral post office fights on hand that will militate against him at the polls.

SANTA FE, April 18.—The United States court of private land claims to-day confirmed to Bartolome Ferdinandez, his heirs and assigns, in Valencia county, for about 20,000 acres made in 1740 by the governor general of Mexico under the Spanish regime.

ere be three hundred different ways and n Of speaking, but of weeping only one, And that one way the wide world o'er and o'er Is known by all though taught by none, No man is master of this ancient lore, And no man pupit. Every simples

Can weep as well as any sage. The man Does it no better than the infant can. The first thing all men learn is how to speak.

But tears are neither Latin nor yet Greek Nor prose nor verse. The language that they Is universal. Cleopatra's cheek.

They decked with pearls no richer than from

each
Of earth's innumerable mourners fall. Unstudied, yet correctly classical.

Tears are the oldest and the commonest Of all things upon earth, and yet how new The tale each time told by them! How Were life's hard way without their heavenly

She lose them. Even hope herself smiles through
The rainbow they make round her as they fall. And death, that cannot weep, sets weeping all,

### IN AND OUT OF OFFICE.

In connection with the inclination of Congress and some other people to find things that the department can do without, to cut newhere, something, for economy's sake— onomy with a capital letter—there has ome up the question, what use the old files of the Third Auditor's are. These files are mostly old accounts with soldiers, for pay and mostly old accounts with soldiers, for payamin for pensions, and they include almost everything of that nature in existence and date back to the revolution. "Is there anything among them that is not of historical value or of value as matter of record, anything that can be destroyed," Secretary Carlisle asked Third Auditor Blackwell not long ago. On that day two instances came in

When the Treasury building was destroye in 1814, all the records were also burned. The government secured from New York the only record left existing of 2067 companies of New York troops, furnished the government New York troops, furnished the government by that state for the war of 1812. Now Gen-eral Farnsworth, financial agent of New York, has written the department asking for a copy of these records. The United States is reim-bursing New York for expenses it went to in arming and furnishing these troops. New York wishes to know exactly how much it should receive. The records are the only way out of the difficulty.

In 1825 the government built a military road from Chicago to Detroit. It was after wards given to the states of Illinois and Michigan. Curiously enough on the same day that Secretary Carlisle asked about these files for the unfortunate people who want to destroy something, this old military road came up. A request came to the Third Auditor's office for the exact width of this road, as it was in dispute, and the property rights depended

There is no questioning the fact of the over crowded condition of these files. There is not room for them in the Treasury building. There are flies in other offices equally erowded. The plan that has been proposed and that may be acted on sometime when we are not quite so economical, is that a "hall of of records" be built. Everything of this nature could be kept in it permanently, and the records would be just as available, if properly arranged, as they are now.

Flowers, beautiful La France roses, riouse and then going into the tons of an encumulated petitions. No member has indicated a purpose of championing the cause against Mr. Breekinridge.

Precedents have been looked up in anticipation that the case might get before the House. There is some difference of opinion among the veterans of the House as to the right to case on constions of mentiles affects. for Major H. T. Hutton the other day on the thirtieth anniversary of his continuous service in the Pension Office. A crowd of his fellow clerks gathered around him in a little surprise party and through Mr. Charles Davis mad the presentation of the roses. Mr. Davis said the pleasant things that were deserved and Major Hutton made a nice speech also.

among the veterans of the house as to the right to pass on questions of morality affect-ing a member. One of the best lawyers in the House said the Constitution gave ample authority. He cited the case of Brooks, who was expelled from Congress for assaulting Charles Sumner with a cane; another leading lawyer of the House denied the right of Con-Over at the Agricultural Department-what is the meaning of this? I am told that in the printing office down stairs women are required to lift heavy forms and do other manual labor; that one of them was injured internally some time ago in this work and has since not been able to do it, and that last week she, with four or five others, was dis-So far as Congress was concerned it was obliged to accept the certificate of a member s election, without going back of the returns and investigating his private character. charged for incompetency on this account.

Mr. Morton, this is serious. I would look
into it seriously and right away, too, or some one else may.

The President does not treat Hoke Smith well. If the Secretary proffers an opinion he is sat upon by Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Smith put up quietly with this for a while. He would not as if it were all a joke, which he greatly enjoyed. But of late he has been growing tired of the amusement. He is get-ting sulky. Among his intimate friends he discourses freely on the subject. He was very angry when the Bland bill was vetoed. He angry when the Bland oil was vector. In deciared that it would be the death of the Democratic party. But Democrats say that Mr. Smith was put into the Cabinet to cut the pension roll and bear the odium of it; and, as he thoroughly understood when he accepted his place, has no right to complain.

It is whispered that several leading Demo ratic Senators have recently told the President that Mr. Gresham was his Jonah. They have gone further. They have said that the administration could not regain the confidence of the Democratic party while the ex-Republican was kept in the cabinet. They have broadly hinted that Mr. Gresham is following broadly hinted that Mr. Gresham is following his present policy for the express purpose of damaging the Democratic party. They have pointed out that Mr. Gresham only voted for Mr. Cleveland because of his personal antago-nism for Mr. Harrison. The President Indeed

## Not That Way With "The Times," Though

The newspapers of Washington are as a general thing pretty well up to date; but there is one thing in which they are all wofully lacking, viz: Co-operation of the editorial de- few months to do his service in the French partment with the advisers of the paper. The army. Every attitude of his head and hands editors of Washington papers are actually in dread for fear they will say something nice dread for lear they will say senting in about merchants about town, and the reporters are cautioned not to say anything which could possibly do the merchant any good. If this be justice, let us have justice. Come, be a little liberal with space, gentlement and any something pleasant about the men, and say something pleasant about the men who go a long way toward making your salaries—making it possible for your paper to

Grand Army Appointments.

The following appointments were made by Department Commander Bickford: To be aides to the department commander, F. B. Stewart, W. A. Moore, M. Mahany, Edward Bright, Nathan McCall, J. E. Hart, Robert Moten, F. A. Lowe, Clinton Vermillion and J. F. Meachum, Assistant inspectors, A. F. Brooks, E. A. Fenton, T. S. Keeliey and S.

## Legislation for Coxeyites.

To the Editor of THE TIMES: The comments on the Coxey movement by three of the papers of Washington is certainly ludicrous. They began by ridiculing the idea then they began to scold, then they got frightludicrous. They began by ridicalling the idea then they began to scold, then they got frightened and tried to scare the promoters by threatening arrest, then they began to yell for help, and now they frantically demand the presention of the regular troops and hug themselves with the thought of how quickly these can be mobolized, and they are saved from what? Why, the visit of a few lobbyists in favor of a bill for the issue of non-interest searing money, to build good roads, and employ the unemployed. Why don't they ask Congress to pass a bill as follows:

"Re it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

"That no person or persons shall be permitted to enter the District of Columbia for the purpose of influencing the passage of any bill, act, or measure pending in Congress, and any person who shall visit the District of Columbia for the purpose of urging the passage of or preventing the passage of units of the purpose of urging the passage of or preventing the passage of any bill, act, or measure, shall be deemed guilty of misdemennor, etc."

Now this would be a simple solution of the difficulty. And when such a bill came up before Congress the following amendments would be offered by different interests:

"To insert after the word 'persons,' in the first line, the value of whose property is less than \$1,000,000."

This would be amended by lowering the amount to \$100,000, and this reduction of the limit would bring on a sharp discussion.

A second amendment would be to insert after the word "perhaps," in the first line, "who are not able to pay their way and patronize the best hotels."

The passage of this bill in Congress would soon the condition of the best hotels."

not able to pay their way and patronize the des-hotels."

The passage of this bill in Congress would soot be followed by another, making it a crime and misdemeanor in the District of Columbia for any person to be found on the streets withou money, and any "person or persons looking for work in said District shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one year for said crime."

crime."
These bills, I think, would effectually settle the question of such movements of Coxey's, at least until after the revolution which would follow them began.

HEROLD, Coxey Deserves Fair Treatment.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Permit me, a plain, every-day sort of Democrat, to express my sense of satisfaction at the treatment you propose to be given Coxey's army when it appears in this city. Any appearance of arbitrary force or military display before it is made absolutely necessary would unquestionably have the effect of arousing the indignant protest of all liberty-loving people and tend rather to increase then to allay uncasiness and possible disorder. I have no sympathy whatever with the professed object of the "army's" coming hither, but as an American believe in giving to all men the largest possible liberty consistent with public safety. I myself apprehend no injury to public property or the public peace to come from this visitation, unless the over-zeal of the police and the military shall bring it about I hope you may continue your efforts in the directions of giving the visitors to the Capitol fair treatment. Yours, truly.

C. W. S. An Oceana county (Mich.) lawyer who weighs 200 pounds tried to use the windlass to go down into a well to get a hen that had taken refuge there. He got a cold bath, and it was several hours before friends could get In Winnipeg the other day a jury decide on a case in which a woman had taken poison, cut her throat, and then hanged her-self. They couldn't teil which killed her, and after hours of deliberation returned a verdict that she had "come to her death from a cause or causes unknown to the jury."

#### TUCKER, NOT REED.

WHAT ONE WOMAN THINKS

parent has not the means to care for it the

and then pay \$1.25 per week for support un

til the child is 14 years of age. After this the

child may work, his earnings are placed in

hip.

The state, at a cost of \$70 a year, rais

in the United States to the ground?

WILL REMAIN IN CONGRESS.

The feeling among leading members of the

ress to investigate the personal relations of member. According to this authority any rongdoing was to be passed upon by a ember's constituents, but not by Congress.

NEW LOCAL GLUB.

Clubbouse Will Be Erected By the East

End Athletic Association.

Much interest is being taken in the pro

East End Athletic Association. The club is

the outgrowth of the Lincoln baseball team

of last year, and it is proposed to erect a

\$20 000 clubbouse just east of Lincoln Park.

ome three-story structure of forty feet front

some three-story studing 32 by 84 feet, in which will be located the gymnasium, bowling alleys, baths, dressing rooms, etc. The baseball team of the club is deing systematic practice every day, and feel able to cope with any team in the District, and will arrange games to be played on their grounds for the

next month.

Games have been scheduled with the "Kendalls" and "Arions," and others are being arranged. Open dates may be ascertained from Charles H. Cassavant, 1204 North Carolina

avenue northeast, who will be glad to arrange

games with any team. Manager Schmeiz, of the Washington League team, has kindly donated a season ticket to the club, to be dis-posed of for the uniform fund, and has agreed to arrange games during the absence of the regular team with his "Beserves."

Henri Marteau is a young fellow of 20,

with a fair, soft, dimpled cheek and a boyish

moustache. He is going back to France in a

and slim young form is boyish. And yet he

is a great violinist, not a child wonder, but a man whom the critics have compared favor-ably with the greatest. He is not inexperi-

ably with the greatest. He is not inexper-enced, not crude in any way. His tone is beautiful and sympathetic, full of poetry and feeling, and he has besides a marvelous technique. In the Mendeissohn's concerto last night, especially the andante, his playing was full of sentiment and delicacy and yet depth, too, and a perfect appreciation. The Jota Narvarra of Sarasate filled the audience with

Narrarra of Sarasate filled the audience with an enthusiasm such as no instrumentalist this Winter has roused. It was spirited and a delightful fanciful dancing melody. The love song of the Fantasie sur Faust of Gounod-Wieniawski was as full of warmth and deli-

cacy and emotion as it is when the song is sung by a beautiful woman with a beautiful

Four Items Worth Rending.

will soon be able to leave Providence Hos-

pital.

at 4.30 o'clock.

William McGarrahan is reported better and

The Abracadabra Association of Naval

Lodge, No. 4, gave a musical entertainment last night at National Rifles Armory. Major J. W. Powell will deliver the next

sajor 4, w. Fowell will deliver the field lecture in the Washington Seminary course to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. His subject will be "The Mound Builders."

Frofessor J. S. Lemon, of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., is delivering a course of public lectures on psycho-physics at Columbian University each evening of this week at 430 o'clock.

Brief Items of Local Interest

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. James 5 Moss. 5 H street northwest, was the scene of

a pleasant gathering last Friday evening, or the occasion of the birthday of their daugh

r. Miss Mary Moss, a large number of right young people being present to honor

Last evening Mr. H. C. Steves and Miss Kate D. Miller were married at the residence of the bride, 609 Maryland avenue southwest. The couple will make their future home in

Seventeen Number Twos. Proprietor (of the shoe store)-"Befor

take you into my employ as clerk let me ask

you one question: What do you know about

the No. 2 size of ladies' shoes?" Applicant (promptly)—"There are seventeen sizes of No. 2 shoes." Proprietor—"Engaged!"—Chicago

The city council of Mavsville, Ky., has put protective license of \$20 a year on laundry gents representing concerns outside the

Carroll Graseo, of Beloit, Wis., is almost a man, but he put a can full of water, scaled, on a fire to see what it would do. His skull was fractured in the explosion.

es with any team. Manager Schmelz, of

osed new clubhouse and gymnasium of the

thorities receive it until a home is offered

Mr. Wise Says John Randolph and Not About the Australian System of Orpha Australia has no orphan asylums. Th Mr. Wise made a speech in Congress yesterday, in which he challenged the right of Mr. vernment is the foster mother of ever child born in the country, and if the rea Reed to claim the credit for the idea of count-

The originator of that idea, he asserted was John Handolph Tucker, of Virginia, who was John Randolph Tucker, a modification to fourteen years ago proposed a modification to the rules designed to take into account in determining the presence of a quorum of members present but refusing to vote. On that occasion Mr. Reed had with great vehicles of the proposition. He had child may work, his earnings are placed in the Postal Savings Bank, and at 17 or 18 years of age goes into the world an independent man. This is a brief statement of humani-tarian child culture methods in Australia. It is, however, well to add that when at school age the child must be placed in school, and that it is never given into the hands of per-sons so poor that the child might suffer hard-ship. that occasion Mr. Reed had with great vehemence denounced the proposition. He had urged that it was not the physical presence of a majority of the members which the Constitution contemplated as a quorum, but a majority present and participating, "a thing," added Mr. Wise, sarcastically, "which Thomas B. Reed hasn't done for a month."

"Did the Democratic Congress in 1880 adopt Mr. Tucker's rule?" asked Mr. Grosvenor (Rep. Obio.)

"The proposition was withdrawn," replied Mr. Wise, "I simply desire now to strip your leader of the false colors under which he has been sailing. On the occasion to which I refer," continued Mr. Wise, "Mr. Springer made a speech in favor of the proposition."

The state, at a cost of \$70 a year, raises men and women to contribute to its wealth, and prevents the manufacture of a criminal to be cared for in prisons and reformatories. This idea was put into execution through the efforts of two women, Miss Clark and Miss Catherine Spence, and to them the women of this century, and the men, too, may remove their hats. They have sounded a keynote for action for the twentieth century.

What reform has ever equaled this orphan asylum reform? We have outlived orphan asylum reform? Our present alleged state of advanced culture would seem to indicate that it is high time we left them behind us. As civilization advances it is well to recognize

#### APPRECIATED BY NEAL DOW.

He Responds to the Congratulatory Mes sages Sent by District Prohibition civilization advances it is well to recognize the fact that the functions of the state—and the fact that the interiors of individuals—must the state is made up of individuals—must extend into new fields—It was Dorothea Linde Dix who was the great pioneer prison reformer. What woman will undertake to raze the orphan asylums and founding homes When the great temperance celebration was seld in Convention Hall in honor of the ninetieth birthday of Neal Dow, resolutions

of congratulation were sent the aged pro-

hibition agitator, and in response the following couplet was sent: "I tender to you, and through you to the society which you represent, my cordial thanks for you kind congratulatory message, which, I assure you, is highly appreciated. "NEAL Dow." No Action Unfavorable to Breckinridge you, is highly appreciated. NEAL low.

The joint committee of all the District organizations, under whose auspices the celebration was given, appointed a smaller committe eto wind up the affairs. At a recent meet-House of Representatives is that no action

should be taken or no recognition given to the litigation in which Representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky, has been engaged. As yet none of the petitions or resolutions ask-ing for Mr. Breekinridge's expulsion have reached the House. When they come they will take the usual course of memorials, and are not likely to get further official recogni-tion than having the caption read to the House and then going into the tons of ac-This report shows the total receipts as

\$358.35, total expenses \$316.16, and the sur-plus of donations and collections \$42.19. A dividend of 20 per cent was refunded to the subscribers to the guarantee fund.

#### SCENE SHIFTERS.

Sardou's "Diplomacy" is a play of intrigue, of intense human passions exercised in the wrong way, of the downfall of a woman of importance through her jealousy of the love of two young people, shining through a black mire of wicke people, shining through a black mire of wicked-ness and triumphing. It is known here as an intensely dramatic play, and Miss Coghfan's Countess Zicka is remembered as being one of perfect delineations of wicked women. At the matines yesterday afternoon Miss Coghian's company repeated their production of "Diplo-macy." The story is more vivid and real than that of "A Woman of No Importance," and Miss Coghlan is entirely different being that of a woman who until the last is a prey to the mad-dest of passions. But it is a character that fasci-nates with its wickedness.

The Washington Mask and Wig Club will make its maiden bow before the public at Metzerott Hall on Thursday, April 26. This organization is composed of young men who are well known in amateur theatrical circles of this city. The costumes will be furnished by Fisher, of Philadelphia. Prof. Cloward will direct the orchestra and also act as stage manager. The entertainment will be given under the auspices of the Legion of Loyal Women, and that is a guarantee that the event will be noteworthy. I am going to hear their "Mikado."

It is said that the company which is to present Brenson Howard's latest and mest powerful comedy-drama "Aristocracy" at the National next week is the highest salaried dramatic organization traveling in this country. What do you think of \$2,000 a week? But Charles Frohman, like Daniel, is famous for that kind of thing. There are Frederick Bond, A. S. Lipman, Louis Masses. S. Miller Kent and Neil Warner, Blanche Walsh, Mary Hampton, Helen Tracy and Josephine Hall in the company. where the baseball grounds of the club are now located. Four hundred shares of \$50 each, payable \$1 each month until paid up, are to be issued, and from appearances all will soon be subscribed for. Plans are now being drawn up for a hand-some three-story structure of force feet front.

Forepaugh's circus is coming on May 2 and 3. Ed. Knupp, the press man for Forepaugh, was in town resterday strewing adjectives around like Spring flowers. No one who was struck by him has yet recovered. He says, among other things, that his people have a borse that walks a tight rope, a horse that talks, and an elephant thirty-six inches high, He is elequent also on the parade, the wild west and the Roman hippo-drome.

Daniel Fromman's Lyceum Comedy Company contains some of the best players we have, and is besides of uniform excellence. These are J. H. Gilmour, Maud Harrison, Joseph Polik, Owen Fawcett, John Findiny, and several others almost as well known. They bring this year a second time "Americans Abroad," Sardou's later play not like "Diplomacy" in any way except in being good. Letter from John Y. McKane William G. Pierson, of Gravesend, has re

ceived a letter from John Y. McKane. It read: "FRIEND PIERSON.

"MY DEAR SIE: Your welcome letter received, I am very much pleased to hear from you, more especially when you say so positively that you believe, na you always did, in my innocence. It is pleasing and pleasant to know that there is one person left who believes I am an honest man. I sit here and wonder and say to myself: "My God! What have I done that I should be so persecuted?" You all know that I was in my office every day and night during the time of registration, and, in fact, every day from the closing of the Coney Island season, and if I had been interesting myself in any way you would have heard me say so. To tell the honest truth. I did not bother with the last election as much as I have for the last fifteen years. I left it to the others, and I have now to pay the penalty. I am, very respectfully, your friend.

John X."

Contractor John H. O'Rourke has also re "I am still at a loss to understand what I am here for. I never did a wrong knowingly to any man, and I have helped and benefited thousands. For the future I can but place my trust in Providence and pray that He will lend His aid in the securing of my release."

#### Presidential Nominations. The President yesterday sent the following

nominations to the Senate:

POSTMASTERS—Louis C. Rowe, Oswego, N. Y.;
William H. Stickle, Weedsport, N. Y.; David K.
Falvay, Westfield, N. Y.; Kenneth D. L. Niven,
Monticello, N. Y.; C. Pilmy Earle, Gouverneur,
N. Y.; George W. Drake, Corning, N. Y.; Adelbert D. Payne, Bainbridge, N. Y.; Erastus F.
Hall, Norwood, N. Y.; Patrick Guinan, Lima, N.
Y.; James P. O Brien, Holley, N. Y.; Patrick
Lillis, Albion, N. Y.; George H. Kelly, Middleport, N. Y.; Meiford G. Brown, Canton, N. Y.;
Edwin M. Slayton, Port Byron, N. Y.; Caleb T.
Smith, Islip, N. Y.; Charles S. Clarke, Erie, Pa.;
D. Morgan Cox, Downington, Pa.; Issae, B. WilHams, Parls, Tenn.; Charlis R. Pendleton, Valdosta, Ga; William G. Goff, De Soto, Mo.

INTERIOR—To be registers of Land Offices:
Charles S. Wright, at Miles City, Mont; David
Hilger, at\*Lewistown, Mont.; William E. Cox, at
Helena, Mont.

NAYT—Commodore Joseph S. Skerrett, to be a nominations to the Senate:

NAVY-Commodore Joseph S. Skerrett, to be rear admiral; Capt. Joseph N. Miller, to be commodore.

To be receivers of public moneys—James G.
Ramssy, at Miles City, Mont.; Jeremiah Collins,
at Helena, Mont.

Decision from the District Attorney. The district attorney has rendered an opin-ion relative to the subdivision of square 913, made by Mr. John H. Walter in 1892. Walter appears to have procured conveyances in 1889 from

made by Mr. John H. Waller in 1822, wanter appears to have procured conveyances in 1829 from certain alleged heirs of Walker, to whom the square was first deeded, and at once instituted suits of ejectment against the heirs of Gunton, to whom the property passed. These suits are still pending in the District courts.

In April, 1892, Mr. Walter made a subdivision of the square, which was approved and admitted to record in the surveyor's office. Walter's subdivision has never been entered upon the tax books by the assessor, and the property is still leited in the heirs and devisees of William Gunton. In the water department assessments for laying a water main were levied against the square according to the Walter subdivision, but this action was not based upon the records of the assessor's office, and hence is a mistake.

As Walter's subdivision has been made and approved by the Commissioners and recorded in the office of the surveyor, the district attorney doubts the powers of the Commissioners to revoke it. He recommends that the order providing that the lots in square 913 be assessed for water mains in accordance with the Walter subdivision be rescinded, and that the property continue to be listed and assessed in the same manner as prior to the subdivision.

The Commissioners have returned to Congre

The editor of the Copemish (Mich.) Courier undertook to avoid the expense of keeping a reporter by having a box for the reception of "items" put up in the center of the village. H. R. bill 6,415, "To provide an immediate revi H. R. bill 5,415. "To provide an immediate revision and equalization of real estate values in the District of Columbia; also to provide an assessment of real estate in said District in the year 1895, and every third year thereafter." They recommend that the board of assessors shall bereafter constitute the excise board of the District. Also that the act of March 5, 1893, regulating the local liquor traffic shall be so amended as to relieve the Commissioners from Turther service as members of the excise board.

The Commissioners have returned to Congress The Commissioners have returned to Congress
H. R. bill 5.215, "To protect the first day of the
week, commonly called Sunday, as a day of rest
and worship in the District of Columbia." They
do not believe that public interest requires the
additional legislation contemplated by the bill.

# "HOW LONG WAS I DEAD?"

The Question of a Man Who Came to Life in His Grave Clothes.

[From the Mobile Daily Register.] the Mobile and Birmingham road, 102 miles north of Mobile, comes a story that is heard out seldom, and then too much credence cannot be placed therein, for nine times out of ten there is a certain prevarieation or a knack of distorting and stretching the facts that knocks the truth out of the tale. But here is

knocks the truth out of the tale. But here is a rue story:
Last Sunday morning there died, to all appearances, at Thomasville, a well-known physician of that place, Dr. John W. Brand. He had lately removed from Randolph county, and was about 65 years of age. He suffered several weeks from various compilications, and finally the watchers at his bed-side, one of whom was his son, saw him draw apparently his last breath and sink into the unconsciousness of death. The body was taken charge of by his friends, washed, and dressed in the customary shroud and laid out in the parior. dressed in the customary survey.

In the parior.

An hour or two later the few friends seated

an nour with the corpse noticed a slight twitching of the fingers of the deceased. They were somewhat startled, but did not lose their self-possession and flee from the room, as is self-possession and fine from the room, as is ordinary under such circumstances. Instead they repaired to the side of the doctor and watched him closely. Then a movement of almost the entire body was noticed, a slight convulsion, in fact. Then two pieces of money that had been placed over the eyes of the dead man fell off and he made an effort to open his eyes. This satisfied those gathered around man lett on and the mane an enter to open ase eyes. This satisfied those gathered around him that life was still within the remains, and the body was tenderly carried back to the bed from which he had been removed a short while before, a supposed corpse. Dr. Brand received every care, and he slowly revived. His first words, when apprised of his condi-tion were

'How long was I dead?" "How long was I dead?"

All preparations for the removal of the body to his home in Randolph county had been made by the son of Dr. Brand, and it was arranged to ship the remains by the Mobile and Birmingham train that passed Thomasville Sunday night. Dr. Brand's daughter was at the Selma depot to receive the body of her father, but instead was rejoiced to receive the Welcome news from Conductor Burns, of the Mobile and Birmingham train, that her parent was still alive. parent was still alive.

parent was still alive.

Conductor Broadstreet, of the Mobile and
Birmingham road, stated to a reporter that
when he passed Thomasville yesterday morning Dr. Brand was alive and improving.

#### Petroleum for Mosquitoes.

A Mr. L. O. Howard, who lives near the city of Washington, D. C., last year and the year before made experiments with a view to ridding his premises of the mosquito pest that proved highly satisfactory. The details that proved nignly satisfactory. The details of his experiments have impressed the people of New Orleans so favorably that there is talk among the city fathers there of applying the Howard system of insect killing on a grand scale in and about that city. Mr. Howard located his mosquito breeding ground in a millipond and the adjoining marshy land near his residence. He had previously established the fact by test in a raily water barrel that kernfact by tests in a rain water barrel, that kero-sene oil is certain death to the mosquito

When he had located the wholesale natch-When he had located the wholeshie hatch-ery of mosquitoes he processed to soray the whole area with crude petroleum. The area was about 4,000 square feet, and fifteen gal-lons of oil, at a cost of \$1.70, sufficed for the work. This he did in March when the innoafter the sprinkling there remained a seum of oil over the area, and most of the larvae had been killed. During the summer following Mr. Howard's first experiment very few mos-quitoes survived to annoy him. The next spring her epented the sprinkling, and during the summer of that year he had no use for

#### Here's About Wooden Food.

"Did you ever hear of wood being used for food?" inquired Amion L. Vandervate, of Pensacola, Fia., of the corridor man at the Lindell the other evening. "I traveled rather extensively through Siberia a few years ago, and found that among the natives along the northern coast wood in certain form is a most common and constant article of diet. The natives ent it because they like it. Even when fish are plentiful it forms part of the evening meal, as many cleanly stripped larch logs near every hut testify. These people know by experience that the fact of their eating wood arcuses the sympathy of strangers, and shrewdly use it to excite pity and to obtain gifts of ten and tobacco. They scrape off thick layers immediately under the bark of the log, and chopping it fine, mix it with snow. It is then boiled in a kettle, Sometimes a little fish roe, milk, or butter is mixed with it. actives cut it because they like it. Even when

When It Is Well to Use Sand.

the world for a little child is sand. In Summer a load of it dumped in a clean spot in the back yard will amuse the little ones for hours back yard will amuse the little ones for hours each day. They love to shovel it, build miniature forts, make gardens, with grass or plants, and dig wells. Washed sand is as clean as sawdust, and a child can play in it in its white frocks and not soil its clothes. For Winter playing a bushel of sand can be kept just outside the door. A shallow box of a few inches in depth and two or three feet square can easily be made. Spread a lot of newspapers on the floor, set the box in the middle, fill it with sand, and turn the children loose. Teach them not to get off the dren loose. Teach them not to get off the newspapers with it, and they will play all day in it and not litter the house half as much as

though they had cut paper or scattered toys. Opened Its Columns to Miss Pollard, [From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.] A Kentucky journal offers the use of its columns to Miss Pollard for a review of the teatimony against her. The Globe-Democrat was first in the field in this as in most other enterprises of modern journalism. On the day that Col. Breckinridge took the witness day that Col. Breckinridge took the witness stand, a dispatch was sent to our Washington correspondent, not only offering Miss Pollard the use of our columns for a daily review of defendant's evidence, but agreeing to pay her handsomely for the work. Her attorney forbade the banns, and the proposition did not materialize. We calculated on about two columns a day, with the gates of criticism wide

Henry George at Home. Henry George, in his New York home, is at some pains to guard himself from intrusion and to economize his time. The newspapers are read for him by a member of his family, and callers who are not urgent for a personal interview he meets by proxy. He is seen oc-casionally at one of the few clubs he belongs to, and he always surprises his friends by his knowledge of current events, and even of some sorts of gossip, such, for example, as that which forever floats up and down newspaper row, touching the doings and intentions of editors and publishers.

O'Ferrall and the Pirates. rall received a telegram to-day from Tasley, urging him to send the state police steamer urging him to send the state police steamer Chesapeake to Tangier sound, as the Maryland Ovster deredgers had been working on Woman's Marsh Rock three nights and the patrol schooner Tangier was unable to cope with them. It is said that the Tangier islanders are preparing to go out on their small boats and attack the dredgers, The Governor is under the impression that the Chesapeake is already in the sound.

Grains of Gold. You have lived if you have loved .- Alfred

de Musset.
All is possible to the resolved mind.—Emer-Where there is much light the shade is deepest.-Goethe, A spirit may be known from only a single

Judge before friendship; then coulde till death,-Young. Adversity is the only balance to weigh friends.—Plutarch.

This country, with its institutions, belong to the people who inhabit it.—President Lin-Earth has nothing more tender than a soman's heart, when it is the abode of piety.

-Luther.

A good education is that which tends most to the improvement of mind and body.-

Piato. It takes a long apprenticeship to train a whole people to reading and writing.—Dr. Holmes.